nomena growing out of the carnage and dispersion of her patriots, or on the religious acts of the Pontiff. The Pope has crushed the Press in Rome; no Tribune could be printed there—a te deum for that. The Bible cannot be circulated—a te deum for that No freedom of egress or ingress, without

Tribune could be printed there—a te deum for that. The Bible cannot be circulated—a te deum for that. No freedom of egress or ingress, without passports—a te deum for that. Seizure and imprisonment for Democratic opinions—a te deum for that. And for the maceration of the human soul, the pulverization of common sense which does not allow a luxurious clerey to absorb one-third of the revenues of the land—Heaven's touch-stone of Liberty—for the shameless, brazen promulgation of such miracles as the following—there should surely be a te deum. This miracle is detailed in the correspondence of the Paris Univers, a journal in the papal-monarchical interest, under date of Rome, 4th June, 1850:

"On the 29th ult the miracle of Rimin still continued.—The Governor of the town, in the absence of the Sishop, who was engaged in visiting other parts of his diocese, sent an official account of the origin and occument, which allowed no one to doubt the truth of the miracle, the Pope causeds letter to be sent to the Bishop, who returned in all haste to his Episcopal town, in order that he might transmit to his Hollness an exact account of all that had taken place. This document was sent to the Steriesry of Siste, and by him handed to the Pope. As it fully confirms the Report of the Governor and the different private accounts, the Soverietz Popeling save orders to the Sishop, who returned to the Holy Congregation of fit es, whose province it is to attend to such matters, and which was called upon in 1797 to examine into similar facts, which took place at Accous and other places. It is then only that the fact which so warmly engages public attention may be properly explained. You see with what prudence the Church proceeds in such affairs, and how ill founded are the reproaches of credulity and favanticism which are addressed to his him that he had positive process. He therefore seen a canon of the cathedral to Rimin to examine strictly into the affair, and the miracle, that the way and to send him a reportacording to his conscienc

of Paris gives the following queer remarks on the subject:

'The expedition started from the United States of America. That Government, with a bad faith perfectly democratic, allowed all the preparations to be carried on, and, or the subject of the preparation of the control of the many believe get positive revelations which lie. If we may believe get positive revelations which have reached us. England was not a stranger to this expedition against Cuba, and Lord Palmerston has lanched this fresh Jacobin arrow against the old spanish monarchy, which had shown his Ambassador the door. The conduct of the English Ministry will soon be fully denounced in the Parliament; explanations cannot always be shrunk from; Lord Landowne must reply, and, although he takes on himself to be the bress-plate of the Secretary of State of himself to be the bress-plate of the Secretary of State of the Foreign Office, he must learn that the latter has been the fail testigator of all the clautenance which have agitated the world since the Revolution of February. The crists becomes more and more serious for Lord Palmerston; we know that with his accustomed want of good faith, this Minister denies everything and railies to everything; but there is a day when he must render an account, and that day, we think, will soon arrive on his lordship."

You will perceive by the English press that it made a great stir in Parliament and the press.—But the agitation did not continue, for the Hibernia making a quicker voyage than the Pacific allayed the flurry. Such a rotten Government as Spain cannot keep Cuba.

cannot keep Caba.

A baby linen warehouse dame has left here for Madrid with twelve chests of the material for the unborn during of the Queen, and a cradle costing 140,000 francs. The Cubans pay, of course, for this Pottawottamy-like expenditure of one of the "Cathlt is against the debris of such immeasurable

It is against the debris of such immeasurable frauds upon human equality that The Tribune is now glorionsly contending. Its full and numerous columns, thank heaven, are filled with "Labor Movements"—the true religious intelligence.

I look with interest for the results of the Industrial Congress in America. Do not be deceived respecting the Labor movement in England. There are apostles there but they cannot act. So long as it is considered by Custom in England as next to disgraceful to be engaged in any honorable vocation—so long as the Sovereignis the fountain of honor, and fighting men and canting priests surround her—so long as the noble profession of medicine or life saving is held in secondary consideration, and the highest honors attend that of arms or lifetaking, so long will Association prove futile. Asand the highest honors attend that of arms or hie-taking, so long will Association prove faule. As-sociation is the higher stage of Democracy. That must come first. European correspondents mistake utterly, who suppose that anything vital can take place for the dignity of Labor and of human nature before the Sovereign and the one House of Parlia-ment (called two) be utterly extirpated from the face of the Island. A mass of hereditary pride and face of the Island. A mass of necessary price and privilege, of plunder and monopoly, of hypocritical free trade, such as England presents, must crush Association. That hallowed idea must soar above Patronage. Church of England Divines, so-called Philanthropists, with titles, must be abolished before Association can take place. Compare the air, port, address, relations, intelligence, of the English artisan with the American, for an instant, and it will be seen that the individual stuff is wanting for the social garment. When the English people have a daily paper then it will be time to talk. At present the people have no such Press. No Dally ENGLISH PAPER IS FUBLISHED OUT OF LONDON.—Is this fact known in America? How can a people without the huge trip hammer blows of a cheap Daily Press be made to associate, after being kept spart by tyrants—by prisons, hulks, swords and scourges? Each man has been taught to look upon his brother as a disguised robber—a social vulture. When we perceive that no daily press exists in London by which he can read as the rich read, or advertise his wants as the rich advertise, what daily food of reformation can he have. Does he find it in the carcase speculating clergy? the port, address, relations, intelligence, of the En he find it in the carcase speculating clergy? the jackalls who haggle over corpses? the Shylocks who descend to the tomb for the root of evil? Can Theology, but none in modern Liberty or technical
Association, which has, too, the humble hereditary
reverence for Nobility? Association can only come in a country like our own where the soil is prepared for the seed.

The American mechanic and laborer can now The American mechanic and laborer can now extinguish Speculation, whose brutal form has ever been interposed between the Consumer and Producer. It is only for him to will it. No titled rufflanism can stop the utterance of his opinions or control his locomotion. Then let him act. Let him resolve to dispense with all mere Trade disconnected from Industry. Let him, by Combination, build Fraternal palaces—models of Art, lusters of Beauty, provocatives to culture, courtesy and the spirit of honor. Let him not be frightened by the cry of Utopla. There is the Earth. It is his if he will but cooperate. It produces superabundance. The honor. Let him not be frightened by the cry of Utopla. There is the Earth. It is his if he will but cooperate. It produces superabundance. The stomach provided for, and the hand may produce what the head wills. This product should belong to the Laborer, and not to a Master. This is the whole secret. The workman should be a gentleman. If he carry a hod, he need not carry it all day. He may carry it just long enough to give strength to his fibres, without wounding his shoulders or putting the mark of plebian coarseness upon him. Then let somebody else carry it. Why not? Why should one man work for another's profit at his own expense?

What suffering workmen do under frenzy in Europe, how impossible it is for the calm delibera-

Europe, how impossible it is for the calm delibera-tion which is necessary to the great work of re-generation to exist in a ground-down community of laborers, may be gleaned from the following recital contained in the Paris Constitutionnel, a monarchi-

contained in the Paris Constitution net, a monarchical journal:

Three days ago the soldiers of the barracks in the Rue de Baby ione saw two workmen who lived in an opposite bouse ascend from their garret to the root, which is rather bouse ascend from their garret to the root, which is rather bouse ascend from their garret to the root, which is rather fast. They then drew pistols from under their blooms, and placed themselves in face of each other. One directed his platol at the other's head and fired; the ball struck the man in the head; he fell, and rolled to the edge of the root, where he was caught by the lead guiter. The other mandescended cautionaly to him, and having pulled him up, embraced him underly. He then removed him to the garret. The man who fired the pistol shortly after hastened from the house, but as he did so, he told the conclerge that his companion had attempted to commit suicide. A medical man and a commissary of police having been told of what had taken place, hastened to the house. There they found the wounded man in great agony; he stated that he and his companion naving suffered great misery from want of work, had agreed to shoot-each other, and had declied that if either missed his aim be abould blow out his own brains. His companion, and probably not had courage to execute the latter part of the convention. He added that, on being conveyed isto the garret, he had asked his companion tall him outright, in order to put an end to his sufferinge; but that the man had refused, calling himself an assession, and manifested the most profound affliction. "Well, then," said the wounded man, "goaway, and let me die in peace. I swear never to divulge your name:" It was on this, he said, that the man

had gone away. The wounded man was conveyed to the hospital, and hopes are emertained of saving him.

The project of giving the President 10,000 france a day, to help to pay his debts, among other things, is yet in the Committee room. It will pass, though the majority of the Committee is against it. The notorious character of the President's pecuniary involvement was alluded to in Committee. He has returned from a short tour, distributing money and ribbons. Precious Republican!

The Panoramasof the Mississippi, both Banvard's and Scott's—rivals—are exhibiting here at rival theaters. A distinguished success, pronounced by the Press intensely American, from its latitudinarian vastness.

rian vastness.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

MEETINGS To-NIGHT .- The Licensed Public Porters' Protective Union at F. Hillenbrand's, 170 Hester st. between Mott and Elizabeth; United Association of Marble Polishers for Mutual Benefit, 214 Elizabeth st. between Prince and Houston. The Practical House Painters' Benefit Protection Society and the Upholsterers, at Toomey's Fourteenth Ward 'Democratic' Head quarters corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts. The Bricklayers and Plasterers' Protective Society at " K. P. H. Hall," Second av. between First and Second sts. The Cordwainers' Benefit Society at Keen's Fourteenth Ward Hotel, 22 Grand-st. corner of Elizabeth-st. German Shoemakers at Hill's, 622 Pearl st. Hat. Finishers' Beneficial Society at the Branch Hotel, Bowery. Benefit Association of Tailors at Garrick's Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Center and Duane sts. Ninth Regiment (or Irish Volunteers) at N. P. Powers's Montgomery Hall, 76 Prince-st. for the purpose of hearing report and plan for the erec-Public Hall (Why not join in with the Industrials of our city, without distinction of Nation ality, and procure the building of a magnificent La bor Exchange or Hall for the accommodation of all the workers of our city ?] for the wants of the Regiment and also for the use of the Irish Ameri. can population generally. The New-York City Industrial Congress of Delegates from the different benevolent pnd protective Labor Associations of our city, at the Operative Bakers' Union House of Call and Reading Room, 3d story of Grand st. Hall, 127 Grand at. near Broadway, at 71 o'clock.

CITY INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.—Let no Delegate absent himself this evening, as the Constitution will come up for final action, and reports will be received from the regular and special Committees. The press throughout the country and the commu nity generally are looking with interest to the proceedings of this body for the recommendation of practical Reforms for the consideration of all.

NEW YORK CITY PROTECTIVE UNION .- The usual weekly meeting of the shareholders of the Protective Union of this City was held on Thursday evening, at the corner of Seventh-av. and Nine teenth-st. The specific question brought under discussion was, whether they should advertise their Grocery business for sale, and this we are happy to state was finally determined in the negative, and a resolution passed, making the necessary appropriations for the prosecution of that department of business, in connection with the Union Bakery and Blacksmith's and Wheelright's shops, were a larger and more comprehensive scale them. upon a larger and more comprehensive scale than it has been hitherto conducted. The Protective Union was instituted for the pur-

it has been hitherto conducted.

The Protective Union was instituted for the purpose of organizing all the necessary departments of Industry and Trade with the profits accruing from the prosecution of each, thus uniting the strength and means of the several classes of laborers in our Association, seeming to be all alike the means of employing themselves and of creating a market for the sale of the products of their united labors; and in our judgment this is exactly the complexion which the labor movement everywhere should finally assume in order to effect anything practically worth the sacrifice of time and effort necessary to attain it. We hope, therefore, that the members of the Protective Union will persevere in the course they have marked out, and that they will suffer no considerations of selfishness, or of expediency to have weight with them in changing the principles, which, as above described, constitute the basis of their organization. If there be, as was intimated at the meeting, any member, who, having signed the Constitutions, in gross violation thereof, seeks to confine the business to a single department of Trade or Industry, for the purpose of making a division of the profits among the employees and shareholder, it is clearly his duty to seithdraw from the Union, for he cannot remain and preserve his honesty.

The Buildings of the Protective Union are on the corner of Seventh av, and Nineteenth at, and 420 Third av. Orders for groceries are earnestly solicited from all the friends of Cooperative Labor Orders for bragd will also be attended to. Castomers are supplied at their own residences. Distributors with horses and wagons are all over the City every hour during the day, and everything required from grocers, bakers, blacksmiths and wheelwrights can be furnished to order in the shortest possible time.

Persons wishing to become members of the P. U. must be proposed to a sharcholder, pay for propositions the proposed to a sharcholder, pay for propositions and the proposed to a sharcholder, pay f

wheelwrights can be abortest possible time.

Persons wishing to become members of the P. U. must be proposed by a shareholder, pay for proposition 25 cents, and the balance of the initiation fee (\$4 75) in six months. It is optional with the candidate whether he shall receive sick bene-fits, and if he decides in favor of them, he is re-quired to pay 8 or 10 cents a week dues. It is optional with

THE BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS held their meeting at D. H. Hall's, Second-avenue, on Thurs day evening. After the minutes of the last meet-ing, held in Perry st. were read and accepted, new members from Staten Island and Williamsburgh came forward and were enrolled. There were only a few German members present. Mr. Jonasson translated the Constitution to them and the President addressed the Germans, stating that they had invited them to join. The Americans were willing to cooperate with the Germans and to procure to them the same profits and advantages which would result to them out of the Association. If they were regular masons, but only unaccustomed with the American manner of working, they most cheerfully would show to them how to manage the work here. If the Germans should choose to form their own branch Society, they also would assist them in this underraking. Mr. P. J. Downie (the Delegate pro tem. to the Industrial Congress) reported about the transactions of this body, mentioning among others that he had been elected, not being present, otherwise, being fully aware of his responsibility, he would not have accepted of this task. In referring to the Constitution, he alluded to Article 3d, viz: "That all Industrial Associations, protective or benevolent, shall send three Delegates to the Congress."

It was the duty of the active and protective Mechanics' Association to oppose the word "benevolent," as many would be struggled in as Delegates who were no workingmen, but had only their personal speculations with this Congress. He further mentioned another intrigue on the part of a member of a certain secret Society in our City, which showed itself by the manner in which the minority Report was introduced, and afterward torn up and declared to be given up, though it was the property of the Congress. He now respectfully declined further serving as such Delegate, but recommended to the newly elected Delegates to keep open their eyes and to support the welfare of the true and active Working Classes. [Applause.]

[We regret that Mr. Downie has felt it necessary to resign at this time, as the grievances to which came forward and were enrolled. There were only a few German members present. Mr. Jonas

We regret that Mr. Downie has felt it necessary to resign at this time, as the grievances to which he has referred will be properly attended. We trust that Mr. Downie will be reclected as he has closely watched the Labor movement now going on in this City. There is no warmer friend of Labor Protection in the whole land.]

Whereupon a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Mr. Downie, for the manner in which he had represented the Trade in the Industrial

he had represented the Trade in the Industrial Congress.
The following officers were then elected: Thomas Quin, President; John Watson, Vice-President; McBurney, Corresponding Secretary. Messrs. Wm. White, Recording Secretary, and John Truman, Treasurer, were nominated, but not being present, their election will take place on Monday evening, at the same place.

THE PRACTICAL JOURNEYMEN STONE-CUTTERS Friday night, completed their election of officers. President, WM. KARNES; Vice-Presiden, Michael Murray; Treasurer, Wm. Young; Rec. Secretary. Michael Cotter; Corresponding Secretary, Henry Wilson; Board of Trustees, Messrs. Thomas Hus-sey, Francis J. Leonard, and Alexander Hill. This

Society is most powerfully organized, and cooperates with the Journeymen Stone Cutters of our principal cities, and persons of every nation are admitted as members. Initiation \$1, and monthly dues 124 cents. Regular meeting on the third Friday of each month, and special meetings as frequent as the necessities of the Society require.

OPERATIVE BAKERS' UNION .- The German and American branches both met last Saturday night at the " House of Call," 127 Grand-st. near Broadway The Board of Trustees recommend that each branch meet each week alternately in future, the Germans commencing Saturday, which was reenacted by the Union. The officers of both branches will attend every meeting for the collection of dues, &c. The minutes of the last meeting were read to the "Americans," by Mr. Robertson and approved to-gether with all the recommendations of the last meeting of the Board of Trustees who have voted meeting of the Board of Trustees who have voted the free use of their splendid rooms for the future sittings of the City Industrial Congress of Dele gates from the various industrial, benevolent, protective and cooperative Societies who meet again this evening as punctual and at as early an hour as possible. We have no doubt the Representatives of the Labor o' our city and vicinity will reciprocate this unsolicited compliment from a Society which has taken so active s part in the great cause of Labor Reformation as the Operative Bakers' of Labor Reformation as the Operative Bakers'

mon.

The Bakers soon intend to get up a grand social demonstration for the establishment of a Library, a movement, which, we have no doubt, will meet with the sympathy of every employer, and a share of the patronage of the liberal public generally.

The Germans here transacted their business and after they had got through, Mr. Battholomew Derbare savened that a Committee from the News.

ham announced that a Committee from the New-ark, (N. J.) Bakers had waited on him for the purpose of forming a Cooperative Association in that city. He also offered a resolution requesting the Corresponding Secretary to open a correspondence with Archibald McDonald, President of the Bakers Association of Montreal, Canada, and with Mr. Turner, the President of a similar Association in St. Louis, Mo. which was unanimously carried.

St. Louis, Mo. which was unanimously carried.

Mr. A. Morrison then made another of his usually interesting and cloquent appeals to the journeymen bakers assembled, urging his fellow-workmen to come forward and join the Union, and thus reap the benefits of society by combining for protection. He had recently made a calculation that if every baker in the City was employed at his trade they would only have to work 8 hours per day! (Applause.) Show enthusiam, he said, read the good books we have got, and he trusted they would so in have more. He strenuously opposed lukewarmness, and showed that if the bakers were thoroughly organized they could accomplish every reform ness, and showed that if the bakers were thoroughly organized they could accomplish every reform they demanded. During his remarks he was highly applauded, and we are rejoiced that the receipts of the evening showed quite a respectable sum raised for dues and initiations.

Mr. Ira A. Campbell, who had spent much money and time in former years in behalf of the bakers, followed. He inquired for what purpose they were organized? He said they would have to wage war against by pooritical sectarians, who, to his certain

against diverge and they would have to wage war against bypocritical sectarians, who, to his certain knowledge, were the greatest sticklers for warm bread Monday mornings, and thus were the avowedinders and abettors of Sabbath breaking. He was opposed from these facts to the Church, and was quite vehement in his denunciations of the haters of cold bread Monday mornings. This was a subject, said he, that demanded the consideration a subject, said he, that demanded the consideration of the Industrial Congress, and he was for instruct-ing the Baker's Delegation to move in this matter. It was not the bosses who were to blame. Let us nt was not the bosses who were to blame. Let us go on. He was much gratified with the talents of the preceding speaker, and earnestly solicited his cooperation in all necessary reforms. He was lis-tened to with great attention. The Chair (Mr. Henne) showed further the hypoc-

risy of certain Church members, which was the source, he said, of the rainous system of competi-tion which prevailed among the employers to a

great extent.
Mr. B. Derham said it was with the young men Mr. B. Derham said it was with the young men-themselves to accomplish the abolition of night-work, and the reforms they so urgently demanded. It was the duty of every baker to induce his fel-low-workmen to join the Union. He said they had the press, pulpit and the community with them and was quite eloquent in his advocacy of the cause of the suffering bakers. Men who will hold back from this movement he said had paltry hearts and no honor.

from this movement he said had paltry hearts and no honor.

The Book-Committee here reported through Mr. John Hunter, the Treasurer of the Society, the donations they had received, and were instructed to wait upon Messrs. Fowlers & Wells, and other liberal publishers as soon as practicable for donations to the Society's Library.

Mr. Campbell reported that the Industrial Congress thought it was right the Bakers should be compensated for the use of their House of Call, but as the matter had been previously acted upox by the Union no action was taken on Mr. C's reports. The keeper of the House of Call (Mr. Halbauer) was unnammously voted the whole of the Fourth of July to himself, and after discussing the policy of further remunerating the proprietor of Mechanics' Hall for the free use of his rooms, it was agreed that he had made enough out of the Union in the shape of increased sales of liquor to compensate him for all the trouble he had incurred.

Mr. Renns then declared the German branch of the Union adjourned to next Saturday evening, and the "American." The whole proceedings of Saturday evening will compare favorably with that of any other Association in the City. The Bakers are bound to be successful.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL UNION meets at Fountain Hall, 149 Bowery; office 34 Liberty st. (office 14.) This institution has just been organized in New-Vork for the promotion of honest and useful industry. The institution first seeks to relieve poor seamstresses and help them to the use of capital. so as to enable them to earn from their own industry the amount necessary to be paid before joining &c. and thus enable them in time to become their own employers. Each lady and gentleman pays ten dollars when thye become members and six dollars and fifty cents yearly dues, in advance, (one shilling per week.) The dues are to pay the expenses of buying the goods and having them cut into garments for the seamstresses to make, for seiling the manufactured articles, for rents of hall to meet in and store, &c.

The ten dollars is to be used as a capital for

each member's own benefit who pays in the money, and such member may take ten dollars or less worth of goods from the store at one time, make up the same into nice custom work and re-turn it to the store and receive about half the amount (after deducting the cost of the goods) which may be supposed will belong to the seam-stress after the sale of the first lot shall have been stress after the sale of the last the first lot are all sold pay over the balance—or in other words, if the goods cost \$10 and sell for \$25 when made up, then it is intended to pay the seamstress, if she desires it, 87 50 when she returns the work. She an then take ten dollars worth more and make can then take ten dollars worth more and make and return it to the store. It is intended to sell the first lot before the second is returned. This will give the seamstress all the profits on the goods and makes the seamstress her own employer and leaves her her own mistress. The goods are bought and the garments sold at fair retail prices and all the business is to be done by the agent of the store, who receives his salary from the dues. The seamstress has no other expenses to pay except one shilling a week dues.

Those seamstresses who have not the money to spare to pay the amount required before joining are to be helped to the use of ten dollars worth of goods as capital until they can earn the amount required from their own industry, over and above their support—say retails fifty cents per week until it amounts to ten dollars and the yearly dues, and pay over the balance when they bring in the work at the store as above stated.

Every gentleman after becoming a member can

work at the store as above stated.

Every gentleman after becoming a member can introduce one seamstress, who becomes an honorary member immediately, and takes the use of the gentleman's ten dollars capital for six months, pays lifty cents per week and in time becomes a member; the gentleman then gives the use of his ten dollars capital to another seamstress for six months

douse's capital to another scamatress for six months and she becomes a member in the same way.

Any lady or gentleman may furnish this institution with the use of \$100 for one year, which will enable it to furnish tweethy scamatresses with capital and means to become members in one year and return the money to such benevolent person at the end of the year. end of the year. THE CABINET-MAKERS.—This important Associ-

ation elected Messrs. Steffen, Herrman, Toaspern and See as Delegates for the German Central Committee. Regular contributions, \$100 were paid in. Total amount of the capital atock, \$2,500. THE SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION will hold a Festival, on the Fourth of July, on Staten Island, and consecrate their new standard. The Trades are invited to join the Procession.

THE UNITED SEGAR MAKERS have chosen JOHN President of their Protective Asso and A. Hart, Secretary. They meet again next Tuesday, at the Chrystal, in Grand at between Elizabeth and the Bowery. They are going ahead

Northern Ensign and Weekly Gazette for the Countries of Caithness, Ross, Sutherland, Orkney and Zetland, is the title of a new Liberal and Labor Reform journal recently commenced at Wick, Scotland, by John Mackie, which we have received in exchange. We are glad to see prints of this description springing up in Great Britain, more especially in Northern Scotland. The Vignette of the Ensign is a man with a flag-staff in his hand and the banner inscribed "For Liberty." The price of the paper is 17s. 6d. We see that the Workingmen of Tain and other places near Wick. are forming Benefit and Protective Societies on the plan of the Industrials of our City for various pur-

Sloux and Chippewas-Minnesota-St. Paul's Rock Island, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

ROCK ISLAND CITY, Ill. Friday, June 17, I have just returned from a short trip into the new Territory of Minnesota, as far as St. Paul's and the Falls of St. Anthony. At the time of my leaving, the Officers of the Territory and the Mili tary Commandant of the post were endeavoring to bring about a treaty of peace between the Sioux and Chippews Indians. About 300 of the Sioux and 100 of the Chippewas are assembled in a large tent, with their interpreters, and in presence of our Territorial dignitaries. The firing of a cannon in the morning is the signal of convening, and the day is mostly spent in short speeches, with legathy intervals of apparently profound thought, in which respect our Congressmen would do well to imitate our Red Diplomatists.

On Wednesday last some of the officers' wives. and other ladies of St. Pauls, made their appearance within the canvas, and seated themselves on the side appropriated to the Sioux. Presently it was observed that this division of the Indians were rapidly disappearing, one after another, and upon inquiry into the cause, the Sioux Chief informed the audience that he and his companions came there to treat with men and not with women Hereupon the young Chippewa Chief announced that the women might come over to his side of the tent—that he and his comrades were not afraid of women. The ladies thereupon passed over to the Chippewas side, and after shaking their Chief ad, retired.

St. Paul is claimed to contain 1,600 inhabitants and they are already in the full tide of speculation. I must confess I cannot see for what purpose the emigrants leave the rich lands of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin behind them, unless it be the mere love of adventure and change.

To day was assigned for the public sale of Rock Island, in the Mississippi River, opposite this place, but as the parties interested were about to proceed to Fort Armstrong, on the island, a tele-graphic dispatch to Gov. Mason countermanded the order, and the sale is postponed indefinitely. This, I am told, is the third time Government has This, I am told, is the third time trovernment has attracted buyers here by its public notifications of the sale, and always in like manner public expectation has been disappointed. Buyers were here from a great distance, and parties resident here had prepared themselves to bid; and to obtain the means had submitted to severe exaction in the way of interest. The public hereabout feel that they have been trifled with, and no wonder.

This island contains about 600 acres of land, of

have been trifled with, and no wonder.

This island contains about 600 acres of land, of average Western quality, and is valueless to the Government, unless sold. As affording sites for water power it is of great value to this whole region, and to this use it should be, and already is, to a considerable extent, devoted. I imagine if any one purchases the island, with a view to disturb the dam and mill erections along its shores, he will be owner of an unthrifty and uncomfortable domain. It would be cruel and unjust to do so, and no prudent man would hazard the undertaking.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Free School Convention to be held in this city on the 10th of July next, are authorised by the several Railroad Companies between Albany and Buffalo to say, that Tickets will be sold for that Convention-good for one passage each way, up to and including the 12th-not afterward-for one fare.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of this reduction, will be required, when applying at the various stations for tickets, to show their letters of appointment or invitation, or to be reputably intro

The Cholera at the West.

The St. Louis Reveille learns that "reports are in circulation on the Ohio River that the Cholera is ravaging in this city, and that deaths are occurring to the number of two hundred per day. In consequence of this, considerable numbers of pas-sengers left the Saladin at Cairo, fearing to visit the city. It is needless for us to say that this is false in toto, as the city is at present, and has been for months, in a healthy condition." The Cincinnati Commercial of the 26th says

our reporters yesterday rode into every ward and made strict inquiry in regard to the Cholora, from physicians and others, and they ascertained that there had been but few cases since Sunday.—
The disease seems to have made a sudden outbreak on that day, and to have subsided with equal rapidity. There is no apprehension among our in telligent citizens of its prevalence as an epidemic this Summer, though some alarm was naturally oc casioned by the death of one or two well-known citizens on Sunday. We think there is nothing to

FIRE AT SHERBURNE, CHENANGO CO .- There was a serious fire at Sherburne on the 19th inst.— It began in Smith & Cushman's store, where Mr. S. was preparing fireworks for the 4th. By some unknown cause a portion of t-em exploded and communicated to others, causing a general explosion, fearfully lacerating Mr. S. (who is likely to recover) and setting fire to the building. The Chenango Union gives the following particulars of losses:

nango Union gives the following particulars of losses:

The following is a list of the losses sustained: Store occupied by Smith & Guahman, owned by the estate of Elias Babcock, deceased, \$900; personal property of Smith & Guahman, Suscending Property of Smith & Guahman, \$2,200—no insurance. Store and shop of S. Start, \$800; occupied by Briggs & S. Start, dealers in hardware, and Peier McDonough, tailor. Building insared in Saratogs Mutual for \$500; loss of Briggs & Start, dealers in hardware and Protection Co. at Rome, \$300. McDonough's loss, \$50—no insurance. Building owned by Peter I. Davison, \$50—no insurance. Building owned by Peter I. Davison, so were mith, lower room occupied by himself and upper room by R. Judson as a law office. Yuke of building, \$500—insured to \$500 in the Saratogs Mutual. The law books and me sit of the papers of Mr. Judson were saved. Ats loss in furniture about \$60. Store occupied by J. N. Shaw, merchant; value of building, \$500—no insurance. I loss on goods, \$2,400—insured in the Madison and Saratogs Companies, \$2,000. Loss of Harvey Pulney, merchant, on goods, \$10—no insurance. Loss of William Knapp, \$90—insured by William Knapp, \$90—insured in the Saratogs Mutual Damage on goods of Cook & Elabes, \$400—insured. Damage on goods in hat store of C. B. Weaver, \$100—insured. Damage on goods in hat store of C. B. Weaver, \$100—insured. Damage on goods in hat store of C. B. Weaver, \$100—insured.

TREASURE TROVE.—A few days since (says the Delaware State Journal of Tuesday) a poor but honest laborer, named William Shaw, while examising an old uninhabited brick building in Appoquinimink Hundred, near Commercial Corner, thrust his handspike into the frame of one of the windows and gave it a wrench, when a perfect shower of gold coin, of English stamp, came pouring down upon him, to his surprise and delight. Upon a further examination he finally succeeded in collecting seven hundred and eighty dollars, when his impatience and eagerness to herald the good news impelled him to hasten to a neighbor and make it known, who hastened to the spot, secured about three hundred dollars. These two kept the secret for a time, but Shaw said he did not feel as though he ought to keep the gold, and therefore made it known to one or two gentlemen in the neignborhood. The owner of the house was left to three referees to determine whether the finder or the owner of the building was entitled to the treasure. In the meantime the gold is devented in the Savers Rank the treasure. In the meantime the gold is de-posited in the Smyrna Bank.

The Journal adds, that the house was erected

and occupied by Rev. Mr. Reading, Rector of St. Ann's Church, in the above named district, who adhered to the royal cause during the Revolution, and rendered himself thereby edious to the neighbors, staunch republicans all, who threatened to burn his house and destroy his life. He died very suddenly, and it is supposed that he accreted the treasure in a moment of fear. One cannot but be struck by, and commend, the honorable scruples of good and honest William Shaw.

GENERAL NOTICES

Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists and Pub-

Dr. Shew's Water-Cure Institution, cor-

The Lebanon Springs Water-Cure Establishment is now open on his 6th Summer. For information address.

Dr. Houghton's Water Cure Establishment,—No. 8, West Eleventh street, three doors from performance.

Water Cure.—T. L. Nichols, M. D. and Mrs. Gove Nichols, 87 West Twenty-accordes, near Sixth-av, Consultations from 16 to 2. Patients received for full board treatment, day treatment, or visited at their residences.

So, Orange, N. J. one hour's ride by railroad from the City. The establishment has private baths attached to the patients rooms. Address Dr. MEEKER, S. Orange, N. J. for terms.

IF Water-Cure Institutes-City and Country.—Dr. Trait. receives patients at his commodious city establishment, 15 Leight-st and at Oysier Bay, L. Com-munication cally between these places by steamboat soft lifted. General practice attended to. Consultations So-1677 lm.

O'Rielly's Telegraph Lines, connecting with all sections of the United States. General office, its Broadway. Open from 6 in the morning till 11 at night.— Visitors in New-York who are accustomed to transacting business with the O'Rielly Lines in any section of the U.Inted States, will find it their interest to leave their dispatches at this office, to insure prompt and cor

mission. Jed if

Paterson and Hackensas's Railroad Company are requestioned to meet at Peter Archdeacon's Hotel, in Paterson, on the 17th day of Jaly next, for the purpose of choosing seven Directors. The Polls will be open from 10 o'clock A.M. to 3 o'clock P.M.—Paterson, June 13, 1850.

C. S. VANWAGONER. D.K. ALLEN.

J. CHADWICK. CHRISTOPER COLT.

P. MAGINNIS.

HENRY H. VOORHEES, Jr. Commissioners.

Union College.—There will be a meeting of the Class of 1840 on Commencement Day, immediately after the exercises in the Church. By order of last meeting of Class.

M. P. CAVERT, Chairman, Jane, 1850.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, No. 6 City Hall, June 25, 1859.

To Notice is hereby given to all persons exempt from Jury Duty, who have not registered their names at this office, to appear and show their grounds of exemption, for the purpose of such registration, on or before the sih day of July next. They will thus avoid being summoned to the performance of Jury duty.

WM. A. WALKER, Je25 Uy8

Commissioner of Jurors.

To Boss Bakers.—The Operative Bakers' Union House of Call Reading Room and Library, is now open at 127 Grand-at. daily, from 6 AM uill 9 P.M. and on Sundays from 5 to 9, and a keeper is always in attendance to give every facility to Bosses, from city or country, either visiting or writing to the House for men.

LEWIS HALBAUER, Keeper.

JOHN Z. RENNE, Prest

JOHN Z. RENNE, Prest

JOHN Z. RENNE, Prest

LETHIOLE **

THUSON River Water Cure Establishment, all Tarrytown, with every convenience for treatment, will be completed for the reception of patients by the 15th of July next. For terms, apply to 15th of July next.

Tarrytown, June 25, 1250. Removal.—PHILIP ERNST, Professor of Music and teacher of the Boshm and other fluvas and the guitar, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to 337 Broadway, near Walker-st. New-York. my10 3meodr

Wire and Toupees.—SATCRELOR's celebrated Wig Factory is at 4 Wall-st where at all times can be found the largest assortment in the city. Strangers and citizens should call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. BATCHELOR's newly invented Wigstoniand a silver medal at the Fair of the American Institute. Copy the address.

Myl MWAFF

WANTS.

WANTED—100 agents to canvass for a new work just published. Also for a variety of pictorial, popular and useful works. As great inducements are offered and as large wages can be made as at any other similar establishment in the country. Cail or address, post paid, "The American Family Publication Establishment," 128 Nassaust, up stairs, first door. Jel7 Im"

WANTED—Situations for a number of exceeding girs and children, recently arrived, free from city habits and associations, and willing to work for moderate wages, Application to be made at the officers of Commissioners of Emigration, in the Park. No charges. 124 ff

WANTED—In a wholesale clothing house, a lad 16 to if years of age; one accustomed to handling clothing preferred. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, J. M. C. at this office. at this office. je28 34*

WANTED-Board for a family at Fort Hamilton, or any other pleasant place, a short distance from the city. Address W. T. J. Tribune Office, stating terms. je26 if

A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER, whose time A is not fully occupied, would like to devote a part of it to auditing accounts, or writing up another set of books address Accountant, box 3,145, Post-Office. my30 lim* LOST—On the afternoon of 25th inst a lady's hair brace-let with gold setting and small gold padlock with chain anached. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 91 Beaver at (up stairs)

SCHOOLS.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.

A SKILECT BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys,
at Tarrytown, N. Y., A. NEWMAN, Principal.

In this institution young gentlemen will be thoroughly instructed in all the branches of an English and Classical
aducation, requsite for commercial pursuits or entering

college. There are two terms to a year, each five months.

There are two terms to a year, each five months.

Summer term commencing on the first of May, and
Winter on the first of November. Terms reasonable.

Circulars containing particulars, references, &c. car
obtained at Spalding & Shephard's bookstore, 1894 Bro
way, New-York, or by addressing a note to the Princip
my20 codif

MALE BOARDING SCHOOL, Wilton, Connecicus—Abel Whitlock, Principal Arrangementa
are made for the accommodation of a few more profits at
his institution, numbering now about thirty. Mr. W. reapectually invites parents intending to place their sons at
school in the country, to satisfy themselves of the inducements and advantages which this school offers. It can be
visited without difficulty by the cars of the New York and
New Haven railroad, which pass through Norwalk frequently every day. For particular information please see
circulars, with names of outrons, obtained at 199 Broadway, 76 Bowery, 76; Chatham at, New York. jelt 3w-

RENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

— Madame Hix has removed her French and English Soarding and Day School from 4 Carroll-place to 101 St. Marks-place near Firstav. The new location is open and siry, with a large garden, and the house, a double new with every modern convenience. She invites those having daughters for whom they desire a thorough and first-class educatian in all branches, to call and examine her testimonials. She has had committed to her care the daughters of many of the leading families of this city and san refer to all.

WINANT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This institution is designed for young lads. All the present number of it, are under twelve years of age, and none will be received who are older. Terms from \$100 to \$120 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. Ostrander, cor. Canal and Varick sts. New York.

PHILADELPHIA SYDNE YOUNSTEE CARPETINGS—A new article—dark and light subdued
colors, ingrain make, richly dyed and oil pained, all wool,
both sides perfect in patiern, forming boquets of flowers,
with Grecian scrolls, &c. equal to A aminates, for sale only
by the manufacturer, at \$1 per square yard, who datters
himself that an experience of upward of 25 years in manufacturing and importing fancy wares, carpetings, oil cloths,
window shades and mattings, at his immense establishment,
Carpet Hall, 18 and 20 North Second-at first door below
Christ Church, Philadelphia, will justify his sponsorship
to an article every way equal to Kidderminster, and not
one-third the price. A beautiful selection of Brussels and
viewet tapestry, three ply and ingrain carpetings, with oil
cloths, will be disposed of at very low prices, for cash or
city acceptances, (interest added,) to make room for fall
stock. [je27 lm]

TEAS, COFFEE AND SUGARS

TEAS, COFFEE AND SUGARS

AT REDUCED PRICES at the Eighth-avenue
Tea Store.—The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their extensive assortiment of the above
named articles, which they are selling at least 20 per cent,
under the prices of many other stores. Their stock embraces in part: First quality crushed and powdered Sugars;
Refined White and New-Orleans do., with a choice assortment of Green and Biack Teas, which cannot be surpassed
in the city. Pure old Java Coffee.—Rio, St. Domingo and
Maracalbo; all of which are ground in the store daily.

J. & F. REILEY, 156 Eighth-av.
je29 lm* Between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts.

HON ROLLNDRY.—Having entered into co-paringir-

RON FOUNDRY.—Having entered into co-partner-ship, under the firm of MERKLEE & NICHOL. we are prepared promptly to execute all orders for iron castings of every description, such as columns and beams for builders, castings for machinery, sinks for plumbers, each and clock weights, &c. Patterns made to order. May 1, 1906.

May 1, 1909.

JOHN NICHOL, 1909.

St. and 35 Hamersley-st near Varick.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES—25,000 pairs Patent Vulcanized Rubber Shoes, of my own manufacture, got up

as a Rubber Shoes, of my own manufacture, got on as a Rubber Shoe should be. Terms liberal.

Je20 Zawlm HORACE H. DAY, 23 Cordand-st.

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD.—A superior article manufactured and for sale by the Neperiam Mills.

Office 155 Water et. [a22 Smood*] RUSSELLL & STILS

BOARDING.

BOARD—At 584 Brooms at a pleasant feoniferior on the second floor, with bedroom nutches entends from the family or slogic gentleman. Also two single most and a bath for the use of the boarders. A stagnoute within the doors of the board notice of C. H. Ring, corner of freedows and a doors of the board notice of C. H. Ring, corner of freedows and John at or at 584 Broome-st. I doors from that son-st.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his lady or two second points of the process of the pro

BOARDING—To let, with board, a pleasant free furnished room with bedroom and pustry stacked suitable for a family or single gentleman, with full open tall board. Baths free for the use of the occopant. Part of the stacked stacked stacked the stacked stac

BOARD REDUCE D—At the private Mansion Home of Green wichest. Gentlemen with single beds and heat alry rooms, \$2.50 per week! day boarders, \$2 per week transferi boarders, 50 cents per day. Bathe gra is jest less BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURGH-Accommodations by applying a pourth at

Beach. Also furnished basement for office. [98] he
TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with
partial board at the north corner of Popiar and tokenbis sits Brooklyn. The rooms are very destrainly, commaning a fine view of the water.

ROOMS TO LET.—A shall private family having
furnished rooms on the recond story. Also a large single
from on the third a ory, of a beautifully located bons in
Waveriy-place, near Broadway, having the convenience of
hot and cold Baths, &c. &c. Address Box 2,156 Post Office,
1978 31.

ROOMS TO LET-Very destrable, airy and pleasant Rooms, nearly furnished for single gentlemen, without board, may be had by applying at 86 Frankinet a fee doors west of Broadway.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, by applying a 6 East Broadway, where they will have the privilege of bath, with hot and cold water.

TO LET—Without board, a large, well furnished ross with pantry attached, on second floor. Also, alarg square attic room, on third floor. Inquire at 28 Warress TO LET-With board, a large parlor with wards and pantry, and rooms for single gentlemen, pleasant situated at 145 Hudson-st opposite St. John's Fat. ferences exchanged.

SUMMER RETREATS. SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS X1

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, 12.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, so long and favorshy
A known to the public, will be opened for the reception of
visitors on the 15th of June next. The bouse his beagreatly enlarged during the pastyear, furtishing an onesive dining-room, a large number of good-dized and welventilated bed-chambers, and a new and spacious pariorall newly and neally furnished, with special reference is
convenience and comfort. Connected with this exhibiment are several cottages, so situated as to be redied at
yet convenient to the main building. These cottage
will be let to suit the wishes of applicants, either eates or
by the story or room. The whole establishment has beafitted up in superior style, and the accommodations are designed to be equal to those of any watering-place is the
country.

county.

The undersigned having become the sole propriete, will give his whole attention to the business, and will be a sisted in its management by Mr. David A 1 Crowell at other gentlemen of large experience.

Schooley's Mountain, May 29, 1856. my31 3awar.

Schooley's Mountain, May 29, 1804. myst sawar

LEBANON SPRINGS.

Via Pittafield, Mass.

Via Pittafield, Mass.

Watering-place is by the New-York and New-Harm and Housatonic Railroads to Pittafield, and thence only miles by stage.

Passengers leaving New-York by the 5 o'clock M. Express Train arrive at the Springs at 5 P. M. The sage accommodations on this route are such as will insure confort and dispatch.

Passengers can take the 3 o'clock P. M. train, and go through to Pittafield, or take the late Evening Trains, and remain one night in Bridgeport, leaving there at 100 M. Fare through \$2.50.

NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS—COLUMBI HALL—This Hotel has been greatly enlarged by a immense wing, making its entirellength about 500 feet, as capable of accommodating 500 visitors. A very large sum ber of rooms are taken for the season by families; and per haps no place combines so many attractions for bealth as

pleasure. By taking the morning cars by the New-Haven as Housstonic Railroad, or Hudson River Railroad, via Hai-son, passengers arrive at the Springs at 5½ o'clock is to afternoon. Fare through only \$2 50.

CHAGRES,

CHAGRES, AND CROCES
CROCES
CROCES
CROCES
AND FAVIN.
THE IRVING HOUSE, at Chagres, Walkes W. W.
I liams, assisted by Hugh Miller.
THE PANAMA RALLROAD HOTEL, at Gorgon, to
der the management of A. B. attller and J. F. Conger.
THE AMERICAN HOTEL, at Gruese, under the maagement of E. R. Folger and H. Miller, Jr.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, at Panema, under the
management of Adrian B. Miller.

POWELTON HOUSE N WBURGH. POWELTON HOUSE N WBURGH.

THE PROPRIETOR of this favorite and agreeds attention of the New-York public to the fact that is now prepared for the reception and entertainment of sites transient or permanent boarders. The high estimates house is held by families who have spent the Summer months there, he is sure will render an extended side of its superior attractions, in point of location, scenery, dives, &c. unnecessary. In this particular it has no equal or the Budson River. The larder, as heretofore, will be supplied with every delicacy the mix lots afford. In addition to the former facilities for reaching Newburgh by streams there are five trains of care pussing daily either way four for selection of rooms. [jet0 2m*] G. DONADI.

(via Hudson.)—The shortest and least expensive rotts to these celebrated places is by the Hudson River Railrost and steamboats to Hudson; thence by the Hudson Railrost and stage (through Shaker City) to the Springs and stage (through Shaker City) to the Springs are boats may arrive at the Springs at 5 P. M. of the same day. Passengers by the evening train and boats from New-York may reach the Springs at 5 P. M. of the same day. Fare from Hudson to the Springs, \$1.50.

jel5 3m

J. T. WATERMAN Sayl.

COAL.

COAL BY THE CARGO—Hazleton (Ledge)
Coal by the cargo. Manufacturers and dealers applied.
INGHAM & HALL,
wholesale and retail coal dealers,
je28 2w* cor. Montgomery and Green sts. Jersey City.

COAL.—Now landing, Peach Orchard Coal, agg and lowest market prices, by
J. L. & F. W. WORTH, 24 and 892 Broadwag
je26 1w and corner of Fourth and Thompson and Corner of Fourth and Thompson and Corner of Fourth and Thompson and Corner of Fourth and Corner of Fourth and Thompson and Corner of Fourth and Corn

AM DELIVERING the best Red Ash Coal, Stort or Egg, from my yard corner of King and Greenwich, \$475; \$4 50 from beats. [my252m*] PETER CLINTON.

BYRON ACID MINERAL WATER.

THIS valuable Mineral Water which has been made railed for many years as a remedy in Dyspepsis, Georal Debility, Cutaneous Eruptions, and a variety of other diseases, is now offered for the first time to the New York Public. When freely reduced with soft or Spring Water; it makes a very grateful and cooling beverage, Asylyzed by Dr. George Hand Smith, analytical Chemias of Rochester, N. Y., with the following results:

Free Sulphuric Acid. 99,397

Proto Sulphuriate of Iron and Alumin. 32,022

Sulphase of Magnesia. 13,515

Sulphase of Linne. 12,028

Bilica. 13,025

Organic Maiter 4,525

From one quart of water, Grains... 135,47

The water can be had by Druggiats and others, at wisesaic and retail, on applying to our Agent, C. D. Grissent,
Druggist, 819 Broadway, N. Y., corner of Twelfhat.

J. S. GANSON,
Jos. GANSON,
C.R. GANSON,
Entavia, N. Y. 1850.

D. BALLARD,
Jet Smeud*

THE BARTHOLOMEW PATENT SELF-ACTING
HYDRANTS.

THE BARTHOLOMEW PATENT SELF-ACTING
HYDRANTS are strong durable, simple in construction anothor liable to get out of order, are not eff-rounleg of broken careleasily by children—won't burst pipe, are cheep by repaired without digging up; not liable to freeze, and last as long as the common cedar hydrant. His double by drants answer for two yards and cost but little more that the old kind. Four in five years general use of these the drants have shown them to be the most economical and the rable in use. They are warranted to work well. For sale by the Pinmbers generally. Factory 24 Marion it are by the Pinmbers generally. Factory 24 Marion it are Prince. Violations of this patent by making, selling wusing will not be allowed.

W. CRAWBUCK

W. CRAWBUCK
W. CRAWBUCK
We out friends and customers to his new uphoises
and house furnishing ware rooms, 5% Grand-st, where si
be found a complete assortment of the following article
its: Feathers, Beda, Mattresses, Hark, Mose, Hark and se
grass. Also, Bedateads of every description, Alea,
spiendid variety of Window Shades and Paper Hangs
Old beds and mattresses renovated and made equal to see.

OFFICE MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CA.
New-York, June 24, 1881.
New-York, June 24, 1881.
Next-York, June 24, 1881.
Next-York, June 24, 1881.
Next-York, June 24, 1881.
Next-York, June 24, 1881.
See a second of the part 1881, with heart-ing interest, will be paid to the holiders thereof or dark gall representatives, on and after Monday, the st. day of July next, at which time all interest thereon will come for rifficates to be cancelled on payment.

outy next, at which time all interest thereon will ex-certificates to be cancelled on payment. By order of the Board, je25 2w CHARLES NEWCOMB, Secre-HANGINGS Paper, 40,600 pounds from 2010 25 inches
wide, different qualities and colors, for sale at manufacturing prices. GAUNT ADERRICKSON, 159 Souther.